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JAPANESE CABINET FOR EXCLUSIONS IN CHINESE LOAN

packs Militarists in Except ing Manchuria and Mongolia From Consortuim.

UCHIDA IS IN FAVOR

Leading Bankers Also Said to Be for Plan-Reactionaries and Liberals at Odds.

By the Associated Press. TOKIO, Friday, August 22.-It is re ported that at its meeting yesterday the imperial cabinet, upholding the opinions advanced by the military element in the government, decided to insist upon the exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia from the consortium by which the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan will assume a dominant position in the finances of China. It is said that negotiations will be resumed with the powers on that basis.

Uchida for Full Entrance.

The Asahi Shimbun says that Viscount Uchida, foreign minister, spoke in favor of Japan's unconditional entrance into the consortium, explaining that if Manchuria and Mongolia were excluded from the scope of the agreement it might be interpreted as shownig Japanese designs upon China and might obstruct loans which are urgently needed by China. gently needed by China.

He is reported to have expressed the

elief that such an impression would e inimical to the interests of Japan and might place the nation in a posi-tion of complete isolation, adding that, on the contrary, Japan's uncondition-al adherence would remove suspi-cions on the part of China and the powers concerning Japan's supposed aggressiveness as a result of the ac-quisition of important interests. It is understood that leading bankers now are urging the acceptance of the American proposal, but the mili-tary groups fear to jeopardize special political interests in Manchuria and Mongolia.

Factions at Odds as to China. TOKIO, Thursday, August 21 (by the

the liberals over the general question.

As a rule about 569 producers come into the market on Saturdays. They into the market on Saturdays. They pay 20 cents for the privilege of a preferential rights she has hitherto stand. They are not ilcensed, it is stated, and the District can refuse to stated, and the District can refuse to gained in China, and oppose concessions urged by groups which seek to calm world opinion concerning Japan's alleged aggressiveness.

The diplomatic advisory council yesterday discussed the Shantung and consentium questions. According to the market if they will not agree to sell to consumers direct in stipulated quantities.

It is not the intention of Mr. Roberts. consortium questions. According to the newspapers several members criti-cised the foreign office for undertak-ing to abandon an exclusive Japanese

ettlement of the Shantung matter s supposed to advise the government n such matters.

Gen. Tanaka for Exclusion.

According to the Asahi Shimbun Maj. Gen. Tanaka, minister of war, advocated the exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia from the consortium, even if that step meant that Japan should not join the loan group, consisting of the United States, Great Britain and France besides this country. He is said to have declared it of economic emigration for military reasons, including national defense. Another member is reported to have ronically remarked that if "Japan vised. continued making concessions to other powers she would eventually be ob-liged to abandon even Korea." liged to abandon even Korea."

Considerable attention is paid by the press to the popularity of Admiral Baron Hinoru Saito, the new governor of Korea, and his liberalism aiso is given special prominence, but regrets are expressed that a civilian was not appointed governor, as the disturbances in Korea were due to military ruie. At best the appointment of Admiral Saito is regarded as a compromise, and confidence is expressed that he will inaugurage extensive reforms.

United States, Great Britain, France and Japan will assume a dominant position in Chinese finances, the loan will not be limited to those countries. Under the plan, which is understood to have been preposed by the American government, funds for China will be advanced by a group of bankers in each of the countries. Thirty-seven American banks are interested. The government, it has and Japan will assume a dominant been said at the State Department, practically, if not in specific terms, will guarantee the investment of the American banks.

China Awaits Japan's Reply.

PEKING, Thursday, August 21 (by the Associated Press).-The Chinese government is anxiously awaiting Japan's answers concerning her willingness or unwillingness to enter into the new consortium for the financing of a Chinese loan by American, French, British and Japanese bankers.

Although the militarists and pro-Japanese officials disapprove the plan for the commercialization of the Chinese railways as submitted by the British and Americans and also dislike foreign supervision of China's loans, the more intelligent Chinese of all political parties except the Anfu and Chiaotung cliques, accept the principles as essential to China's reorganization. government is anxiously awaiting

consortium referred to in the above dispatch probably is that arranged in Paris in May. The general agreement arrived at provided that at the suggestion of the United States and ith the sanction of the French. Britwith the sanction of the French, Brit-ish and Japanese governments, banking groups of the respective powers would combine their interests to make joint financial administrative and industrial loans to the Chinese government.

May Become Public Health Station ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 25 .-That Kenilworth Hospital, located bear may be converted into a United that so public health station when the hospital closes on September 1 became known when orders were recame known when orders were recame known when orders were recame that no alterations should be made in the building until further made building until further made in the building until further m

SCORE ON CITY CORNER HELD UP WHILE BANDIT **GETS ALL THEIR MONEY**

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, August 25.-A highwayman held up a crowd of more than twenty persons yesterday on a corner in the center of this city and compelled them to turn over

He lined them up on the side-He lined them up on the side-walk and with a revolver in his hand directed a young man to hold a hat while he passed along searching the pockets of each victim.

The bandit obtained \$130 and escaped in an automobile.

OF FULL ENTRANCE FARMERS' MARKET PLAN IS CHANGED

Mr. Roberts Proposes to Arrange for Both Retail and . Wholesale Trade.

WOULD AVOID CONFUSION

The farmers' produce market, 12th and B streets, is to be operated on a new basis, as a result of the revival there Saturday of basket shopping. It is now practically a wholesale market. George M. Roberts, superintendent of weights, measures and markets of the District government, proposes to make it a mart for retail trade as well.

His plan is to prepare a schedule of

pers at the market, which indicated that if the farmers were required to

It is not the intention of Mr. Roberts, however, to make the quantities so small that it would work a hardship on the dealers or be unprofitable to the buyers. Some buyers Saturday, it was reported, wanted to buy as small a quantity as a half dozen ears of corn. It is likely the minimum measure to be established for this commodity will be a dozen ears.

Should Aid Farmers and Buyers.

The theory Mr. Roberts is working on is that the farmers' market is a District institution and that it should be operated for the benefit of conthe same time no restriction will be placed on its wholesale functions. That any one may buy in any quantity with the committee is composed of Superintendent E. J. Cleave, chairman perintendent extendent perintendent per

Just as soon as the Commissioners of publicity will be begun to instruct not only the farmers as to the new policy of the market, but to induce householders to shop there.

Other Agencies Active.

With this food institution slated to function along new lines, other agencies showed activity today in conjunction with the general effort being made to lower food costs. The post office announced it probably would begin distributing order blanks tomorrow in connection with

Plan of Consortium.

Organization of a new consortium for financing Chinese loans was announced in Paris in May. While the United States, Great Britain, France

Food Deliveries Likely Friday. It will take several days for the Post Office Department to complete distribution of the Army food order blanks. Effort will be made to begin the delivery of the foods by Friday

or Saturday.

Mr. Wilson's committee will decide today whether it is to issue a fair price list, adopt the marginal profits plan or use both methods. Whatever

entered the list of those making revrible."
elations concerning the outbreak of When first reports reached Philaelations concerning the outbreak of the war by writing to the Fremden-killed sent Washingtonians of other blatt of Hamburg regarding the excursion sections, hurrying to tele-statement made by Dr. Theobald von graph and newspaper offices to learn Bethmann Hollweg, chancellor in the fate of friends. Excitement was 1914, that the declaration of war was Prince von Buelow sketches his

long years as chancellor, tells how he was able to avoid war and admits that peace was desired by Bethmann

OFFICIALS LAUNCH THOROUGH INQUIRY INTO TRAIN CRASH

Old Wooden Coaches Used on Atlantic City Excursion Elements of Danger.

PANIC EASILY STARTED IN ABSENCE OF LIGHTS

Rail Administration and New Jersey Act on Accident in Which 1 Died, 24 Were Hurt.

A, dual investigation into the causes of the rear-end crash of the ninth and tenth sections of a Washington-Atlantic City excursion train yesterday morning at Elwood, N. J., which resulted in one death and twenty-four injuries is being conduct-

ed today. The office of the director general of railroads is carrying on one probe. According to Atlantic City dispatches, County Coroner Souder is holding an inquest over the body of Odie S. Wathen, 810 G street southeast, who was killed in the vestibule of a car by a flying splinter of steel. In con-nection with the inquest an investi-gating corps appointed by the coroner

Statement by Mr. Hines.

Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, issued a statement today declaring that an immediate investi-His plan is to prepare a schedule of quantities at which farmers must sell if requested to do so by consumers. If the lowest quantity for potatoes, for example, is a peck, any consumer who wishes to buy this commodity in that amount may do so.

Mr. Roberts expects to get his recommendation before the Commissioners today. It is expected to receive favorable action immediately. Farmers who refuse to abide by the schedule will not be permitted to do business at the market, it is stated.

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Mr. Roberts expects to get his recommendation before the Commission is being arranged through the railroad administration's safety section in conjunction with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and also with the public utility commission of the state of New Jersey.

"Special inquiry will be made into every phase of the occurrence.

"I am distressed beyond measure over the wreck at Elwood, N. J., yestenday." He said, "An immediate investingation is being arranged through the railroad administration's safety section in conjunction with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and also with the public utility commission of the state of New Jersey.

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"The inquiry will relate not only to the causes of the wreck itself, but also to the claims of inconveniences to with the responsibility.

The inquiry will relate not only to the causes of the wreck itself, but also t

northeast, suffering from contusions of the right hip, and Ralph Townsend, engineer, of Camden, N. J. Miss Jennie Cassidy, 1215 K street northwest, left today.

The investigation of local officials

give them the privilege of selling at the market if they will not agree to sell to consumers direct in stipulated quantities.

It is not the intention of Mr. Roberts, however, to make the quantities so small that it would work a hardship on the dealers or be unprofitable to occurrences growing out of the risk taken in carrying thousands of excursionists in old wooden coaches.
In several interviews, it was stated yesterday that the Washington spe-cials were unlighted and that a serious panic was narrowly averted as a result of the crash. Conditions suffered in the past are condemned by the public at Atlantic City, it is de-clared in dispatches.

Commission From Camden.

commission from Camden, N. J., placed on its wholesale functions.
That any one may buy in any quantity, with the exception of certain very small quantities to be enumerated, is the object of the plan being devised.

Also nas started an investigation. The committee is composed of Superintendent E. J. Cleave, chairman; A. H. Rudd, signal engineer; W. G. Coughlin, chief engineer of maintenance of way, and William Elmer, superintendent of the Philadelphia division. Prosecutor E. C. Gaskill, jr., of Atlantic county, is gathering the evidence for the state. According to information secured by Mr. Gaskill, it is charged that the crash would have been a trivial affair but for the fact that the creaker requisitioned that the coaches, requisitioned from all sections to meet the travel de-mands, were of an antiquated species of rolling stock, which crumpled and telescoped under a blow which a mod-

In an interview for a Philadelphia newspaper Joseph G. Ward, an offi-cial of the Washington Loan and Trust Company of this city, declared that the train had been running so slowly for more than an hour that the joli of collision was slight and engers did not suspect anything wrong.

Hours Without Lights. "Mind you," declared Mr. Ward, ac-

cording to the report, "we had been riding for hours in cars without lights, the worst kind of old cattle cars, jolted and thrown about. Then a man came running through the cars and said we had rammed the train ahead. At once there was pandemonium. We got out quickly, however, and helped them get the women out of the car which had been rammed. It was still dark and foggy. We saw Townsend, the engineer, lying on the track. He did not seem to be badly hurt.

"I did not see the fireman. Somebody told us that he stuck to his post until the crash was right on top of him and then retreated to the coal week, if possible.

VON BUELOW GIVES VIEW

ON OUTBREAK OF WAR

BERLIN, Sunday, August 24 (by the Associated Press).—Prince Bernhard von Buelow, former German chancellor, has, in a rather belated manner, entered the list of those making revenue weeking decided upon will be put into the coal bunkers of his engine. I understand be escaped without a scratch."

'I had been trying to sleep because there was no light in the cars, but we couldn't sleep." Mrs. Ward said. "I know I had taken off my slippers a few minutes before and had just remarked to my husband that we were running very slowly when the smash came. A man ran through our car yelling something about a wreck. "For God's sake, then, give us a light" I screamed at him. It was several minutes after that before a colored man came through and lighted the lamp. The confusion was terrible."

intense.

The passengers drifted back into Washington early this morning and last night in groups. Practically all of the excursionists are back in the intense.



Would Raise Fares or Seek Change in Light and Power Charge.

Washington Railway and Electric Company officials are in conference today, discussing two measures which would enable them to meet the demands for increased pay for employes. One plan is a raise in street car fares. The other is the setting of a rate on electric current manufactured jointly by the Potomac Electric Pow-

tional cost of granting the pay in-creases. One official stated today that it would not be surprising if these figures totaled more than a million dollars a year.

Electric Light Aid Favored.

The plan looked upon with most favored.

The plan looked upon with most favore is the electric light relief measure. It is pointed out that electric light consumers receive a much lower rate because of the nucleus of electric current consumption by the rail-way company. If the railway did not spoke with biting emphasis as he deway company. If the railway did not contribute to the output by a huge demand for current, and manufactured current separately from the electric power company, it would be necessary to ask for a higher rate for electric to ask for a higher rate for electric lights, it is claimed. In this manner, officials state, the Washingtonian who rides on the street cars helps to keep another. When Rumania trained manute of the street cars helps to keep another.

sumer. The justice of taxing the electric other, officials contend.

Situation Summarized.

At the present the electric light revenue situation is as follows: A maximum charge of 10 cents per kilowatt hour is being made. Of this charge, on account of an order of the Public Utilities Commission in September, 1917, only 8 cents goes into the coffers of the Potomac Electric Light Company. This has been the case since the issuance of The remaining 2 cents per kilowatt hour has been laid aside in a trust fund for almost two years, awaiting the decision of the court on litiga-

tion regarding the rate.

In the meantime manufacturing costs have increased, and the rate of a maximum charge of 10 cents per kilowatt hour set by Congress in 1900, when conditions were not so strained, would be preferred by the company.

What the company proposes to do, if this plan is adopted, it was declared,

would be to go to the Public Utilities Commission and say, in effect: "We need relief. The street car passenger has kept the electric light rate low for the consumer. Now let the electric light consumer help out the street car passenger. Let the fund caused by litigation remain until the court acts. But establish a new rate beginning, say, September 1, granting us the 10 cents per kilowatt hour elec-

Consumer Would Pay the Same. "It will not mean that the consumer will have to pay actually more than will have to pay actually more than he is now paying. It means that the two cents will cease going into the trust fund, which will be turned over either to the company or to the consumer by the decision of the court." In this manner, it is stated, sufficient funds might be raised to tide over the emergency. Arrangements could be made between the railway company and electric light company for savings in current manufacture. The savings thus made could be applied for the relief of present railway conditions ditions.

In case this plan could not be made to work out satisfactorily the only course to pursue, company officials declare, would be to petition relief in the shape of higher fares.

Valuation Likely Soon.

Another important incident entering into the situation is the fact that the fair valuation of the company will probably be completed and made public within a week. Upon the fair val-uation of the company, as made by the Public Utilitles Commission, a fair return in the shape of street car fare rates could be made. If this is satisfactory, no further action would satisfactory, no further action would be taken by the company, it was

fall, is the petition for a sone system of fares. This proposal, when made previously, met with great opposition from suburban passengers. Although the company views it as the fairest measure of relief, on account of such opposition, it will be held as a last resort, officials declare.

HOOVER POLITICAL REPORT

Head of the Interallied Food Commission Outspoken on Attitude Toward Hapsburg Rule in Hungary—Criticises "Inactivity."

Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News, Copyright, 1919.

PARIS, August 25 .- Is Herbert C. Hoover a candidate for President? The question is again agitated following his bold statement denouncing the Hapsburg rule in Hungary and roundly criticising the allies' inaction.

Sympathetic observation of this which would bring in additional revenue to the company.

Figures are being prepared by the company to set forth the area and that it was enraged beyond verted by the Rumantans from children dying of starvation while he was at a table in a great room in the spoke with biting emphasis as he de-scribed the Rumanians' seizure of

food. He said: Effect of Armistics.

Mr. Hoover then uttered a comment heard on many lips in Paris that the appearance of Joseph of Hapsburg caused a dread of monarchy in every small nation in eastern Europe and ended their dreams of self-rule.

It is almost certain that Mr. Hoover expressed their views emphatically before the supreme council, where he spent an afternoon which was reported to be stormy. It is believed that he is determined to signalize the last few weeks of his work in Europe by an appeal to "red-blooded Yankees" to view the Budapest crisis squarely and to influence Washington to resume the position of leader against autocracy.

Dread of Monarchy.

light-using public in order to help the street car passenger is the point involved. Since both are working for lower rates mutually, it would not be unfair to ask either for help for the

Indications That Secretary to Board Will Succeed Alonzo Tweedale.



DANIEL J. DONOVAN.

Monzo Tweedale, District auditor, who resigned Saturday to become treasurer of the United States Ship ping Board, probably will be made by the Commissioners early this week. The nomination is to be made by Commissioner Gardiner, as the office is one over which he exercises special supervision. Indications pointed strongly today

to the selection of Daniel J. Donovan. secretary to the board of Commissioners, as Mr. Tweedale's successor Other candidates, however, have been prominently mentioned, among them Deputy Auditor Towers. Should the appointment go to Mr Donovan; it will be not only in recog-

nition of his services during the war, when he directed the draft of the

FOR D. C. AUDITOR GUARDING HUN CAPTIVES

Must Wait Treaty Ratification by Three Powers Before Returning Prisoners.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Saturday, August 23.-Ten thousand American troops are held in France to guard 40,000 Germans taken prisoner by the Americans, who cannot be returned to Germany until the peace treaty has been ratified by three powers. It is estimated that it is costing the United States roughly \$1,000,000 monthly to care for these prsoners. England's German prisoners number a quarter of a million, and more than 60,000 British soldiers are required to look after them. Both the United States and England expected to release the Germans when the peace treaty was signed, but France was unwilling that this should be done until ratification was complete.

When Gen. Pershing, the American commander-in-chief, sails for the United States September 1 it is estimated there will still be about 30,000 miscellaneous American troops in France, not including the 6,800 on the Rhine.

PARIS, August 25.—The treaty with Austria will be considered by the supreme council this afternoon and probably will be handed to the Austrian delegates tomorrow. ion, unless the Austrians ask for a

longer delay. SENATOR MARTIN BETTER.

Condition Such Physicians Believe He Soon May Leave Hospital.

WINCHESTER, Va., August 25 .-The condition of United States Senator Thomas S. Martin of Virginia, who District, but in recognition also of is being treated at a Charlottesville District, but in recognition also of his record as employe and official of the auditor's office, extending over a long period. Mr. Donovan has served in practically every capacity of the auditor's office, and was assistant auditor's office, and was assistant auditor at the time he was made secretary to the board of Commissioners.

PRESIDENT TO GIVE JUDGES ADVOCATE SHOPMEN ANSWER MUNICIPAL COURT,

Committee of 100 Invited to White House to Hear Reply to Demands.

FOUR COURSES WERE OPEN

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. President Wilson and Walker D. TELL HOUSE JUDICIARY Hines, director general of railroads today agreed to a settlement of the issues involved in the railroad shop men's demand for increased wages The settlement constitutes the government's conception of its duty both as an administrator of the railroad sys tems of the country and as a repre-

paying public. Four courses were open to the fed eral government when the railroad shopmen asked for varying increases, one of which was from 68 to 85 cents an

sentative of the interests of the tax

First, the demands could be rejected in entirety on the ground that any in-crease in wages would have to be transferred to an already overburdened public, who would have to pay higher freight rates, and thus increase the cost of living.

Second, the demands could be ac-

Second, the demands could be accepted in full and high rates imposed to compensate the government for deficits incurred. Third, the issue could be compro-mised and instead of paying 17 cents more an hour to machinists, boiler-

makers, riveters and blacksmiths electricians and so on, as demanded or 27 cents to car repairers or 15 cents to helpers, which constitute the full extent of labor's demands, the government could pay a wage correspond-ing to what is paid in other govern-ment institutions such as shipyards and arsenals, which is about 85 cents an hour?

Necessity for Increase.

istry in Budapest, it returned the Haps-burgs to control by militaric violence. We, as Americans, promised to use our power to remove dynasties. sheviki. Neither government would be inevitable had we any sense to direct Moreover, the agitation for a na-tionalized railroad system as outlined Hungary in five days. Then we should call for representatives of the middle party. At any rate let us stop pussy-footing around these things which are loaded with dynamite."

in wages granting everything that the shopmen asked for would not be merely a bad example from the view-

This left for determination the question of whether the claim of the railroad shopmen that their wages had not been equalized with respect to other classes of railroad employes the jurisdiction of the Municipal

ends or makes no engagements with anybody on government business. Today after an agreement had been reached by the President and Mr. believed that never would more than thines an invitation was extended to two juries be required by the five

from the lips of Mr. Wilson himself, with an explanation, too of all the circumstances involved. Vote on Dead Issue.

Does the government's decision avert a strike? That is the big question a strike? That is the big question now. For it should be remembered that the shopmen had taken a strike vote when Mr. Wilson proposed that Congress create a commission to fix wages as well as freight rates. That yote-returnable yesterday favored a strike. But in the meantime Congress declined to act, saying the President had plenary power. So the vote was taken on really a dead issue. It becomes necessary for the leaders to consult their men now and determine whether the government has done all that it could under the circumstances. It would seem to be improbable that the Municipal Court was in reality organized by the business men of the District, and that he, himself, had drawn the organic court was in reality organized by the business men of the District, and that he, himself, had drawn the organic court was in reality organized by the business men of the District, and that he, himself, had drawn the organic court was in reality the shopmen will care to agitate the only to render efficient service but to onstrate that it is not neces to leave their work precipitately and without warning to get a hearing from their federal employers.

(Copyright, 1919.)

The paper adds that Serbia is re-ported to be considering the general mobilization of her army.

HONDURAN REBELS BEATEN.

Revolutionary Forces Scattered Many Killed and Wounded.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Sunday, August 24.-Honduran

CODE ACT CHANGES

TWO CENTS.

Chamber of Commerce Representative and Mr. Adrians Also Testify.

COMMITTEE OF 2 BILLS

Congestion Sought to Be Relieved and Drawing of Juries Facilitated.

Judge Ashley M. Gould of the Di trict Supreme Court, Judge George C. Aukum of the Municipal Court, Chapin Brown, representing the Chamber of Commerce, and John H. Adriaans, an attorney, testified today before the House judiciary committee on two bills affecting court procedure in the

Both of these bills were introduced by Representative Volstead, chairman of the judiciary committee, at the request of the District bench and bar. One provides for enlarging the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court and to regulate appeals from the judgments of that court; the other would amend the act establishing a code of law for the District.

Judge Gould in Accident. Judge Gould, on his way to the

hearing, met with an accident, the car Necessity for Increase.

Fourth, the government could recognize the necessity for some increases in pay due to the high cost of living, but at the same time it could investigate the truth of the railroad shopmen's claim that their wages have never been equalized with respect to the wages of locomotive engineers and other classes of railroad employes.

These various questions called for investigation into previously existing wage increases as well as the cost of living. For one thing it was found that the cost of living had increased from 1914 to 1919 at least 71 per cent. This made impossible from a government point of view the absolute rejection of the railroad men's demands. Moreover, the agitation for a mationalized railroad system as outlined. in which he was being driven by Mrs.

citizenship is exempt from jury duty by service in the government, and that there is a relatively small num-

construction difficulties and the cost of Representative Webb of North Carolina, the committee had placed Similarly, it seemed that an increase in wages granting everything that the shopmen asked for would not be umns. It was emphasized that the merely a bad example from the viewpoint of the relations between capital and labor generally, but was absolutely unjustified on the basis of
post-war conditions.

Question of Shopmen's Claim.

This left for determination the

Judges Approve Bill. to other classes of railroad employes was a fact. And their claim being well founded it became the duty of the government to decide how much increase would be granted to bring about such an equalization.

President Wilson and Director General Hines have been in constant conference. Mr. Hines was at the White House on Saturday and again on Sunday, which shows how important the President regarded as early an announcement as possible of the government's decision, for usually Mr. Wilson goes down the river weekends or makes no engagements with anybody on government business.

should be provision for a jury trial in the Municipal Court and said he the general committee of 100 repre-senting the shopmen to come to the White House and hear the decision experience of forty-two years and experience of forty-two years and representing 900 business men in the Chamber of Commerce, offered a resolution adopted by the directors of the chamber on a report made by the law and legislation committee and of-fered a revised bill.

Enlarged Jurisdiction Urged.

phasized that this enlarging work of the Municipal Court would impose no financial responsibility upon either the District or federal government, because the Municipal Court was entirely self-supporting and annually turns in a considerable surplus from fees.

Mr. Brown advised that, until the docket of the Supreme Court is caught up, authority might be given to that body to certify over to the Municipal Court a bulk of the cases which are now causing congestion.

SAYS RUMANIA REFUSES

ALLIES' LAND DECISION

Paris Paper Reports Serbia as Considering Mobilization in Banat and Temesvar Dispute.

PARIS, August 25 (Havas).—The Rumanian cabinet has refused to accept the decision of the peace conference relative to the division of Banat and Temesvar between Rumania and Serbia, according to the Supreme Court by not making it the s

Banat and Temesvar between Rumania and Serbia, according to the
mania and Serbia, according to the

Banat and Temesvar between Rumania and Serbia, according to the
mania and Serbia, according to the serbia according to the

Court.

Representative Webb called attention to the fact that the bill for two additional justices has twice been passed by the House and once by the Senate. Mr. Brown said that they ought to have a trial of these cases, and that as they are paying all the costs of the Municipal Court they feel they have a right to expect it.

Attorney Adriaans called attention to a substitute bill which had been introduced by Representative Morgan troduced by Representative Morgan of Oklahoma at his instigation and referred to the District of Columbia committee.

Volstead Bill Indorsed Judge Aukam, when called upon